

represent the typical Georgia traits. Triple Column of Ships.

Never before has the historic spot on which the exposition stands, nor the water nearby, been the scene of such splendid military and naval assemblages. A triple column of American and foreign warships is at anchor off the Exposition Grounds for almost the entire length of Hampton Roads.

To View the Parade.

At the parade President Roosevelt will take a position in the reviewing stand. With him will be Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor and Mrs. Tamm, of Georgia; Rear-Admiral and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. C. Grant La Parge, Miss Hagner, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Assistant Secretary Latta, Colonel W. S. West, John Temple Graves, Cardinal Gibbons, J. N. King, Mr. St. George Tucker and wife, Governor Swann and wife, Mrs. Jack Stoen, Mrs. A. I. Lawton, Mrs. Gordon Lee, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Mitchell, James Sloan, T. R. Russell, General Eagerly, W. W. Gordon, Surgeon Sykes, three press reporters, two secret service men, General Stephen D. Lee, General and Mrs. Grant, Admiral Evans, Secretary Metcalf, Postmaster-General Meyer.

Grand Drill To-Night.

All the plans have been completed for the grand military drill in convention hall, exposition grounds, Monday evening, from 8 to 12 o'clock. The drill will be in honor of the visiting cadets and military at the exposition, and there are about two thousand gallants wearing the uniform at the exposition at the present time. The drill will be the climax of the celebration of Georgia Day.

HOME GUARD TO ATTEND.

Lynchburg Company Leaves for the Ceremony at Jamestown.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 9.—The Home Guard will leave to-morrow at 2:50 o'clock on train No. 16 of the Norfolk and Western for the ten days' encampment at the Jamestown Exposition to be held by the military of the State. The company will be in command of Captain J. E. Moon, and it is expected that every officer and member of the company will make the trip with the exception of Quartermaster-Sergeant Noel, who will be prevented from doing so on account of sickness. The company will assemble at the armory at 11 o'clock, and later it will board a special car at the station. The Farmville company will be picked up at Farmville, and the companies will reach Norfolk together to-morrow morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert E. Calkhill and Captain Frank F. Doherty, retired, will accompany the Home Guard on the trip.

MISS MAGRUDER DIES AT ST. LUKE'S

(Continued from First Page.)

ending several years in Paris, where she made many friends.

Miss Magruder made her first attempt at literary work at the age of eighteen, a serial story, which she submitted to the Baltimore Sun, receiving a first prize of \$300. The receipt of this was a great surprise to the members of her family, and though the story was never afterward republished, from that time may be dated her desire for a literary career. Thereafter she published sixteen volumes of fiction, all of which met with general approval, and many of which have been widely read, both in this country and in England.

Among her best known books are "Across the Chasm," "A Beautiful Alien," "A Realized Ideal," "The Child Amy," "Sketches from George Eliot for Children," "The Princess Sonia," "Dead Selves," "Struan," "The Violet," "A Heaven Kissing Hill." Her first published book, "Honored in the Breach," met with a notable reception immediately on its publication.

Decorated by French Government.

In recent years Miss Magruder had won very little. Beyond occasional contributions to the magazines her work has generally been of a more serious and thoughtful character. During the months of her illness she completed the manuscript of a book as yet unpublished, which she regarded as her masterpiece, having frequently stated that it was the mature work of her best years. She also wrote a number of sketches and papers of a more serious nature, bearing on the problems of the day. A series of papers in "Colliers" on the problems of child labor, which she republished in the "Century," and a number of Northern writers on Southern problems, produced considerable comment.

About a year ago the French government nominated Miss Magruder to the French Academy for the "Ordre de la Palme," a decoration which is conferred only on those distinguished in the literary world, and which has but two or three times come to Americans. After a great delay, occasioned by a change of cabinet in the French administration, the decoration reached Miss Magruder last week, the final recognition of a well-spent life.

Was Very Popular.

Though traveling extensively, Miss Magruder always maintained her home in Washington. A considerable part of her time, however, was spent with her sister, Mrs. Gibson, in Concord, N. C., and it was in Concord that nearly all of her literary work was done. Her principal books having been written there. Miss Magruder also spent much time with her friend, Princess Amelie Troubetzkoy, at her home, "Castle Hill," in Albemarle county. The Princess Troubetzkoy, who under her maiden name of Amelie Rives, is a well-known authoress, was a close friend of Miss Magruder's. Mrs. Virginia Rensselaer Cruger and Mrs. Reginald De Koven. Her charm of manner, the goodness and kindness of her character, and her wide and liberal charity, drew to her all sorts and conditions of people. Her heart always went out to those in distress, and her generosity was unbounded.

With Miss Magruder at the time of her death was her niece, Miss Emily Gibson, of Concord, N. C. She is survived also by a nephew, Mr. Allen Magruder Gibson, of Concord, N. C., and one sister, Miss Ellen Magruder, now in a Catholic convent at Newark, N. J. Miss Magruder was a niece of the late General John Bankhead Magruder, of Charlottesville, Va. The remains were taken to Charlottesville,

TRY THIS.

For the relief of dyspepsia you will find nothing better.

1/4 oz. Fluid Extract Buchu.

1 oz. Bile Mixture.

1/2 oz. Fluid Extract Gentian Compound.

1/2 oz. water.

Medical men of wide experience bear testimony to the efficiency of this prescription, not only in cases of dyspepsia, but in nearly all sorts of stomach trouble. If there are manifestations of sour stomach, two tablespoonfuls of baking soda should be added to the ingredients named above, all of which are obtainable at any good pharmacy.

The proper dose of this medicine is a teaspoonful three times a day, before meals. Try it.

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VIRGINIA DAY

To see the exposition without being fatigued take the

Elegant Steamer Saratoga

Leaving Richmond Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock; arriving Wednesday morning.

Round Trip \$6, Including Berth

Live right aboard the steamer while at the exposition without extra charge.

Single fare, \$1.00; berth, 50c. Phone 203. Tickets on sale at Thaw & Grant's.

D. O. SULLIVAN, Passenger Agent.

Va., yesterday, leaving here at 2 P. M. With the party were the niece and nephew of Miss Magruder, Mr. Allen Magruder Gibson and Miss Emily Magruder Gibson, of Concord, N. C. Several friends from Richmond accompanied the party. The hour of the funeral had not been fixed up to the time the party left Richmond. The interment, however, will be in the family section of Maplewood Cemetery, Charlottesville, Va., beside the graves of her father and mother.

Her Rank as a Writer.

The New York World of yesterday contained the following tribute to Miss Magruder, who at the time the article was written, was desperately ill in St. Luke's Hospital:

"The life of Miss Julia Magruder, the authoress, is shrouded in St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, Va. If the sands have not already run from the glass before this morning's sun. A few days ago she was told that word had come from Paris that the French Academy had conferred on her the Order of the Palmes, a decoration coveted by authors and held by few in this country."

Miss Magruder was born in the same town as her friend and co-worker in the field of literature, Princess Troubetzkoy, born Amelie Rives—Charlottesville, and although the theme of Miss Magruder's novels is strikingly like that of Miss Rives's most famous book, "The Quaker and the Dead," there is little similarity in their treatment of character or in their viewpoint of

to her reputation as a story writer. One of her admirers once said: "Miss Julia Magruder is too good a talker to be a first-rate writer." But this was accepted as an exaggerated tribute to her gifts as a talker.

As a Southerner, she is an ardent lover of all the traditions of that section. But she is ardently wishes for a complete obliteration of sectional lines. She made her home for the most part in Washington, and numbered as many friends and associates among Northerners as among the folk from the Southland. In speaking of "Across the Chasm," once she said: "The people themselves are so essentially different. They look at things in such different lights and from so widely divergent points of view. The color question is, of course, the main point to-day. I am one of the few Southerners who approve of President Roosevelt's attitude in the matter."

When asked if she meant the social equality of the negro, she protested. "Oh, no, no! That is just the sort of misinterpretation of each other's ideas that has kept the North and South at loggerheads for generations. I approve of the recognition of Booker Washington or any other black man who may develop as much ability and character; but that does not imply that I for one moment think it advisable for the white man to open his drawing-room doors to the negro race or to meet them socially in other people's homes. Taking the standard of 'the greatest good to the greatest number,' what more useful citizen have we than Booker Washington?"

Her Other Work.

Dropping from social problems to literature, Miss Magruder, during one of her visits to her beautiful Washington home, picked up a volume of James Martineau—a treatise of politics and theology—and said: "He is one of my favorites, but he is not my nineteenth century man. Emerson is my nineteenth century man. The Emerson philosophy has done more for me than anything else. I feel that Emerson has taught me to live my life more sanely and more wisely than if I had not come under his influence."

All of Miss Magruder's work has not been confined to writings for grown-ups. She wrote a volume of "The Child Amy," a story for children. Her first success in this direction was "Child Sketches from George Eliot," which was followed later by "The Child Amy" and "The Labor of Love." The purity and naturalness of tone of these stories won praise for the writer and the love of her youthful readers. She has also written many short stories, one of the most successful being "Miss Ayr, of Virginia."

Miss Magruder is the daughter of the late Allen Dewie Magruder, of Charlottesville, Va., and niece of John Bankhead Magruder, of the United States and Confederate armies. Her father was a man of distinction in both law and letters.

JAPANESE THREAT TO FIGHT AMERICA

(Continued from First Page.)

ment's "apparent inaction and want of efficiency in the presence of the grave diplomatic questions with the United States." This report which Yamaoka carried to the Elder Statesmen, it is further believed, here, is responsible for the attitude of the opposition newspapers in urging the concentration of Japanese national efforts toward the settlement of the San Francisco question by forcing an apology from that government for the alleged insults growing out of the school question and the recent attack on the Japanese restaurants.

Yamaoka Is Shrewd.

Yamaoka, who brought about the alliance with the Japanese of the Pacific coast, is now one of the recognized leaders of the Progressives, a faction which was led by Toru Hoshi, formerly minister to the United States, who was assassinated after he returned to Tokio in 1897, and accepted a place in the Cabinet.

Yamaoka is described as one of the shrewdest politicians in the empire,

AMBASSADOR AOKI IS ACCUSED OF TREACHERY



and it is said that by means of public meetings and otherwise he will, as leader of the anti-administration forces, continue his fight against the Salomon ministry, with the view of getting control of the reins of the government for the progressives. It is stated that he will make the charge that Foreign Minister Hayashi has allowed Ambassador Aoki to pursue a too conciliatory course, and to make too many concessions in dealing with the American government regarding the San Francisco questions.

Open Rupture Followed.

While in Washington Takahashi, Noda and Kawakami were in frequent conferences with Ambassador Aoki, until finally there was an open rupture, which caused the delegation to make the threat to the ambassador that they would regard his "treachery" to his home government and demand his recall. While no intimation has come from Tokio that Yamaoka has requested the ambassador's removal, the news of such a demand will not come as a surprise to Viscount Aoki.

Dr. M. Miyakiwa, the Japanese lawyer who filed the injunction suit against the San Francisco School Board in the school case, was consulted by the Pacific coast delegation during their stay in this city as to the method of procedure, if any, to bring about the annulment of the objectionable clause in the immigration bill. Dr. Miyakiwa, who has been here for several weeks on professional business, to-day admitted that he was in conference with Messrs. Takahashi, Noda and Kawakami almost daily during their stay in Washington, but declined to discuss the nature of these conferences. He did admit, however, that the Pacific coast envoys were in almost hourly communication with Yamaoka, who was in Seattle, and said that at this suggestion the delegation called on Secretary of Commerce and Labor Strauss.

Further than to admit that Messrs. Takahashi, Noda and Kawakami were here to discuss the immigration law with the ambassador, the secretary of the embassy refused to answer questions regarding their visit.

CONCERNS THE HONOR OF JAPAN

Tokio Newspapers Comment on San Francisco Outrage.

TOKIO, June 9.—In regard to the recent attack on a Japanese bathhouse and a restaurant in San Francisco, the Jiji to-day advises its readers not to believe that the unfriendly sentiments of San Francisco people are shared by the whole American nation. The paper points out that the danger to friendly relations between Japan

and the United States that might result from such misapprehension. It also expressed full confidence that the Washington government will be able to settle the matter satisfactorily.

The Hochi suggests that the traditional friendship and the outrages suffered by Japan in America are two things that must be kept distinctly separate in solving the question of assault on Japanese in San Francisco. The article says that the outrages should be considered irrespective of the locality of the occurrence. Continuing, it says:

"Should similar discrimination and persecution be practiced against citizens of a European power, there would certainly have been the strongest outbursts of indignation on the part of the whole nation that suffered by them. The San Francisco incident concerns not only the rights of the Japanese there, but the honor of Japan. The future relations between Japan and the United States are involved on this question. Our demand must be firmly insisted upon, and the sentimental considerations set aside. Thus will the friendship of both nations be placed on a firm footing."

SIX THOUSAND MEN SLEEPING IN CAMP

(Continued from First Page.)

Seventieth Regiment in this city and the Fredericksburg and Alexandria companies entrained for Camp John Smith at the Jamestown Exposition Grounds. The entire militia force of the city left at one time or within an hour, the Blues taking one special train and the regiment the other.

All night Saturday there had been a fair among the soldier boys and the khaki-clad guardians of the public safety were moving hither and thither, making hurried preparations for departure. Many rose earlier than they had done before in their lives, unless in the days down on the farm. At the armories it was an enthusiastic and happy crowd as the men began to leave for what they regard as a week's vacation. Luggage had been prepared for shipment the day before and was on board the cars; the commissary had gathered together his stock of provisions with which to feed the men, and officers had looked after their own arrangements, for which they must personally pay.

Fairly Full Rank.

As the commands started from the station in the dull gray dawn, all the companies presented fairly full ranks, though necessarily in so large a number of men employed in divers occupations many could not get off and reluctantly remained behind. The companies of the Blues had about fifty-three men, and the other four commands about fifty men each. Every man carried his service uniform, his change of clothing and other essential things wrapped in his blanket, and his poncho, his shelter tent, his knapsack and canteen cartridge belt and all the paraphernalia of a soldier rigged out in full kit for field service.

The Blues were accompanied by their excellent band of twenty-five musi-

clans, all uniformed and enlisted men, who serve without pay. The local band, taken from the regiment, carried a drum corps along.

Altogether, the seven companies, the headquarters of the two battalions, the band and the drum corps, numbered nearly 400 men. In addition to these were other two companies entraining with the regiment here. All the local troops made the trip over the Norfolk and Western route. They were accompanied by Adjutant-General Charles J. Anderson and Colonel Jo Lane Stern. Colonel C. A. Dempsey will go down to-day. The remainder of the Seventieth Regiment commands went down by the most direct route, Company B of Lynchburg, took the Norfolk and Western, as did Company F, of Farmville. Company M, of Danville left via the Southern for Norfolk. The regimental headquarters force at Staunton, and Company K of that city, and Company D of Charlottesville, took a through train via the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Both the companies of the Seventieth are stationed in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton, Franklin and other Tidewater points, and will be sent by rail or on foot, in the most direct route.

Short One Company.

The companies of the Seventieth came from the Valley and Northern Virginia. They include the headquarters of the Seventieth Regiment commands from as Luray, the companies at Front Royal, Culpeper, Harrisonburg, and other points. This is not a full regiment, lacking about six companies, for the purpose of the encampment, the Blues' Battalion was attached thereto.

Both the Seventieth and Seventy-first Regiments are short one company since the disbandment of Company H, of this city, and Company G, of Newport News.

OPEN AIR RALLY IN NEW TERRITORY

Candidates for Senate and House to Address Voters of East End To-Night.

The four candidates for the State Senate and the numerous aspirants for the House of Delegates, representing this city, will address the voters of the northeastern section of the city in a great open-air meeting at Third-fourth and M Streets to-night. This is in the recently annexed territory, and the voters of that quarter will soon have the opportunity to cast their first votes as citizens of Richmond.

The rally at the City Hall on Saturday night attracted a fine attendance, and demonstrated that interest in the contest for the seven legislative seats to be virtually all of the Democratic primary of June 25th is rapidly growing. Messrs. Harman, Folkes, Blair and Minor, who are running for the Senate, and Messrs. Glenn and Foyt, Incumbents, and Messrs. Curtis, Blake, Montague, Pollard and Wingo, all of whom are running for seats in the House, are expected to be present to-night and state their claims to serve their constituency in the lower branch of the legislature. The candidates have made by declaring for certain reforms in present laws in the government of our public institutions and otherwise. One line of the proposition to increase the income tax exemption from \$500 to \$1,000, or over \$1,500. The Tories are expected to make a strong issue of this, which some of the candidates are commending.

YACHT DERIVISH WON RACE FROM NEW YORK.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, June 9.—The schooner yacht Derivish, owned by H. A. Morse, of Marblehead, Mass., was the first to finish in the yacht race from New York to Bermuda, completed the race in ninety-one hours and fifty minutes. The other yachts were sighted a few hours later, but the time allowed her arrival first does not necessarily make her winner.

To Wed Richmond Man.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, June 9.—An announcement was made to-day by Mrs. R. Cohen, of No. 215 East 15th Street, of the engagement of her daughter, Hannah, one of the most popular of the leaders of the younger East side social set, to Benjamin Abert, a well-known business man of Richmond. The date of the wedding will be announced later, probably at a reception to be given in honor of the couple at the bride's home.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, possibly showers in the afternoon or night; light variable winds, becoming southeast.

North Carolina—Fair Monday, except showers in west portion; Tuesday showers; light to fresh east winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Richmond's weather was clear and warm. Thermometer at midnight, 85.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.

Place	Ther.	H. T.	Weather.
Asheville, N. C.	66	74	Rain
Augusta	80	86	Rain
Buffalo, N. Y.	65	72	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	62	62	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	72	78	P. cloudy
Davenport, Ia.	70	72	Rain
Detrit, Mich.	68	74	P. cloudy
Indianapolis, Ind.	64	70	Clear
Jacksonville	90	94	Clear
Kansas City	66	80	Clear
New Orleans	88	92	P. cloudy
Oklahoma City	70	82	Cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa.	70	76	Cloudy
Raleigh	73	78	Rain
Savannah	88	96	P. cloudy
Norfolk, Va.	66	72	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	80	90	Clear
Washington	70	76	Clear
Wilmington	68	74	Cloudy
Yellowstone	44	54	Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises	4:50	June 10, 1907.
Sun sets	7:25	HIGH 7:10 P.
Moon sets	7:35	Evening.... 4:20

TO RIVAL ORCHARD IN TALE OF HORROR

Steve Adams Will Tell More of Murder in Mining Region.

MRS. ORCHARD ON THE SCENE

Detailed Story of Assassination to Be Dragged at Boise.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 9.—Steve Adams, another prisoner-witness for the State in the case of W. D. Haywood, is now on the way to Boise, coming from the jail at Wallace, Idaho, where he is held pending trial on the charge of murder. Adams, according to Harry Orchard, was a partner of the assassination in many of the "bumping-off" expeditions, successful and unsuccessful, to which Orchard has confessed.

Adams also confessed last year, but he repudiated the document when he faced the gallows. The confession, however, is sworn to and in writing. It shows careful correction and interlineation in Adams' own handwriting. A student of the document, who says he has seen Adams' confession say it surpasses Orchard's story of the murder.

The list of Adams' alleged victims is not as long as that with which Orchard credits himself, but this is said to be because Adams still hunted one quarry, while Harry Orchard, after words, "did not care whether he killed one man or fifty, as he felt at that time."

Wife of Orchard Arrives.

There arrived in Boise to-day Mrs. Ida Toney Orchard, a widow, with three children, whom Orchard took to be his wife, and who had been the ex-girlfriend of another wife living in Canada, and known there under Orchard's true name—Horsley. Mrs. Orchard will testify, it is said, that Orchard, while he lived at Cripple Creek, was in the employment of the mine owners. It is expected that the defense will be able to throw light on the motives of Orchard, and she will be relied on to strengthen the assertion of the defense that the mine owners, and not the Western Federation of Miners, were the conspirators who employed Orchard to murder.

Light on Gregory Murder.

Some new light has been thrown on the murder of Lytle Gregory in Denver. According to statements made by the police in Denver, Orchard and Simpkins, or whoever Orchard's accomplice was, were suspected at the time of the murder. Bloodhounds tracked the murderers to the yard behind Pettibone's store, where Orchard says he hid his guns. Other evidence was also discovered. The police were about to arrest the two men when, the story goes, orders came from some mysterious source that the men were not to be molested, and Orchard was allowed to get out of town. This statement is said to have been made by Chief of Detectives Leamy, of Denver. Paul Gregory, a brother of the murdered man, has made a similar statement. It is likely that both will be called as witnesses.

Many Will Testify.

The arrival of witnesses is an interesting feature of the case. Men whose names have been connected with the history of the mining troubles in Idaho and Colorado, and who were in the streets of Boise, Angus Sutherland, who was sheriff of Shoshone county, in the Cour d'Alenes; the marshal of Victor, Col., who went through the stirring times of trouble there in 1903 and 1904; Bulkeley Wells, formerly Adjutant-General of Colorado, who dug up the bomb planted to kill Governor Peabody, and who was in charge of the special train that ran from Denver to Boise with Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, and a dozen other such men are here, and will testify.

A Pinkerton detective will testify that he saw a member of the Western Federation of Miners for several years and was vice-president of a local union. While not a member of the executive board, he was in conference up to a certain point, and was making regular reports to the detective.

This man will be a formidable witness for the State. His employment to join the Western Federation and learn their secrets is in line with detection of the "Molly Maguires" in Pennsylvania by Captain James McFarland, who has been in charge of the present case since the arrest of Orchard, and who is now superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, with headquarters at Denver.

A Mass of Detail.

The cross-examination of Orchard is bringing out a mass of detail that will again be taken up in the retrial examination. It would appear even as though the prosecution had purposely merely sketched the story of Orchard's life in order to allow the defense to bring out certain features. This is instanced in the connection of Orchard with the mine owners and the other prisoners charged with the same crime as Haywood, and under the same indictment. That this connection will be brought out clearly, and that the selection of Orchard as the bodyguard of Moyer at a critical time, when both of them traveled with sawed-off guns and revolvers, must be explained if admitted.

Put Adams on Stand.

After Orchard the State will probably put Adams on the stand. Counsel for the prosecution admit the possibility that Adams will refuse to take the stand, but they point out that if he refuses on the ground that it will incriminate him, his appearance will have served its purpose. His confession cannot be used against him. But if he admits making the confession and repudiates it, the cross-examination will be a long one. The jury for what it is worth. There is some doubt as to what course Adams will follow. The jury is allowed to hear from Judge Woods' order to the sheriff that if the jury wished to go out in the country in street cars they should be allowed to go. Their jury house is a pleasant place, with rose-covered porches and green lawns, and the juryman receives visits from his family in the presence of bailiffs. They read the daily papers, which come to them mutilated, reports of the Haywood trial having been cut out.

ORCHARD TELEGRAMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BOISE, IDAHO, June 9.—The cross-examination of Orchard will last until Tuesday, after which he will be again taken in hand by the State for the retrial. A national Attorney Hawley ordered that ten days will be consumed by the State in submitting corroborative testimony. Copies of the telegram records of money orders which Orchard says he received from Federation officials are in the hands of the State.

A Bold Prophecy.

However it hangs on, they'll wear straw hats in Boston in another month or two.

—Hudson (Tex.) Post.

MEN WHO ARE TO DECIDE THE FATE OF MINER WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD



The names of the above jury, reading from left to right, are as follows: O. V. Sebern, farmer; Lee Schriener, farmer; F. M. McLean, farmer; Levi Smith, railway worker; J. F. Russell, rancher; A. P. Burns, carpenter; S. D. Gilman, ranch owner; Daniel Clark, farmer; George Powell, farmer; H. E. McConner, farmer; T. B. Goss, real estate; J. A. Robertson, farmer.